TO THE CRUISER RALEIGH AND HER BRAVE OFFICERS AND MEN.

Ebullition of Patriotism at New York Over Arrival of the First of Dewey's War Ships from Manila.

WEATHER WAS INCLEMENT

BUT RAIN DID NOT DAMPEN THE PEO-PLE'S ENTHUSIASM.

Thousands of Men, Women and Children Stood for Hours in the Downpour and Cheered the Heroes.

CREW OF THE SHIP SURPRISED

WONDERED WHAT THEY HAD DONE TO MERIT THE DEMONSTRATION.

Battle of Manila Bay Fought So Long Ago They Had Almost Forgotten It-Parade in the Harbor.

NEW YORK, April 16.-The celebration attending the return of the United States | Raleigh was passing. Just before arriving cruiser Raleigh from Manila, which had to almost off Grant's tomb the cruiser slowed be postponed yesterday owing to the war ship's late arrival, took place to-day. The Raleigh, accompanied by two smaller war vessels, captured from the Spaniards last | ers on the Raleigh commenced their salute summer, and a fleet of about twenty-five of twenty-one guns. The last shot had excursion steamers and tugboats, paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb and from there back to the anchorage in the North river, off Thirty-fourth street. It would have been difficult to have selected more inclement or disagreeable weather than that which prevailed all the time that the Raleigh was passing in review before the thousands of enthusiastic people who lined the river banks and gave her their hearty cheers of welcome home.

The cruiser did not leave her anchorage off Tompkinsville for the parade up the bay and the Hudson river until shortly before noon. An hour before that time a drizzling rain commenced to fall, and this turned into a steady downpour, which continued the remainder of the day. The air was raw and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the decks three hours drenched to the skin and shivering with cold. There were very few people along the river front in the lower part of the city, owing partly to the weather and partly to the fact that the entrances to the piers are closed on Sundays. But great crowds assembled in Riverside Park, overlooking the Hudson, and men, women and children stood there for hours under umbrellas, watching the vessels on their way up the river and on their return. By far the greatest gathering of people was in the vicinity of Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute was fired there by the Raleigh and also by the captured Spanish prizes, and the scene was rendered a memorable one by the shricking of a hundred steam whistles from excursion boats and locomotives and cheers from thousands of reople on shore and on the vessels in the river.

The Raleigh lay at anchor off Tompkinsville all the morning and no special excitement attended her presence there until about 10 o'clock, when several excursion steamers arrived from the city, ran alongside of her and cheered her time and again. Mrs. Coghlan, the wife of the commander of the cruiser, arrived at Tompkinsville between 9 and 10 o'clock, where she took a small boat and went out to the Raleigh and welcomed her husband. Captain Coghlan was apprised early of the intentions of the citizens' reception committee to visit the Raleigh and accompany her on the parade. He had his crew give her hull a fresh coat of paint dur- tion lines, in which Private Charles L. set for the arrival of the committee, and all was so brutally beaten last night that he command of 200 rural police in his province. tion, and the Pope, stretching his hand putting on full dress.

THE DECKS FLOODED. Rain commenced to fall soon after 10 o'clock and an hour later the decks were | loon people are responsible and claim that | flooded and every one on the Raleigh was the proprietor, A. L. Rehfeldt, was the seeking shelter wherever it could be found. Boats of all descriptions continued to ar- port being circulated to-day that King was rive from the city and each one ran up as close to the Raleigh as possible and cheered for her. The two captured Spanish gunboats, the Alvarado and Sandoval, arrived from the navy yard early, both dressed gally with flags and bunting, and they created almost as much enthusiasm as the Raleigh herself.

About 11 o'clock the large steamer Glen | comparative order had been restored it was Island arrived, carrying the citizens' reception committee, headed by Mayor Van Wyck, and also having on board a number of invited guests. A delegation from the He was taken to the Presidio reservation committee numbering not more than a score went aboard the Raleigh. All hands on the placed in the guardhouse. cruiser were called to quarters and Mayor Van Wyck and the other committeemen were received with naval formality. Captain Coghlan stood at the gangway and received the visitors and escorted them immediately to his cabin. The ceremonies there were very brief, consuming not more than five minutes. The mayor in a few words welcomed the Raleigh to New York, extended the freedom of the city to the officers and men, apologized for the disagreeable weather and assured Captain Cghlan of hearty welcome. Captain Coghlan replied briefly. The committee did not stop aboard a moment after the formalities of the welcome were over. There was no inspection of the vessel; in fact, that would have been almost impossible in the drenching rain that was falling at the time. The committee returned to the Glen Island at once and as Mayor Van Wyck left the side of the

Raleigh he received a salute of fifteen guns. Preparations were made then to get under way for the parade. The Raleigh was headed down the stream at the time and when she raised her anchor and swung around slowly the whistles on all the craft near her shricked a salute and all the people on the excursion steamers cheered and waved handkerchiefs and flags. The Glen Island led the procession of vessels and the Raleigh followed just astern of her. The Alvarado and Sandoval took positions off either bow of the cruiser and police boats, tugs and ex-

cursion boats followed in a double column. There was no special demonstration until Governor's island was passed, when a national salute was fired. About this point the coast survey steamer Pathfinder, with Aselstant Secretary of the Navy Allen aboard. joined the procession, following just in the wake of the Raleigh, From the time the Raleigh left the Battery until she reuched Grant's tomb her whistle and fog siren wers continue business.

blowing almost constantly in response to the salutes from vessels lying at their docks or moving up and down the river. The ferry boats were crowded with people cheering and waving handkerchiefs and several of the boats ran alongside the Raleigh for a short distance.

tive and navigating officers. All were bun-

dled up in raincoats and received the full

force of the storm in their faces. The cap-

tain was obliged to bare his head to the

rain a great part of the time in waving his

cap in response to the salutes and cheers

of passing vessels. The officers paid little

attention to the storm and waved their caps

constantly, not appearing to mind the soak-

bedies as well received. As for the sailors,

they never thought of shelter at all. A few

were clad in oilskins, but most of them

stood on the exposed forecastle, with noth-

ing but their blue jackets covering their

shoulders, and most of the time with their

hats flying in the air. Officers and men

alike expressed the greatest surprise at the

demonstration and wondered what they had

done to warrant all the enthusiasm which

was being displayed. Many of them were

heard to make remarks to the effect that the

battle of Manila bay was fought so long

ago that they had almost forgotten it, but

that it seemed the American people remem-

By the time the Raleigh and her escorts

reached the southern end of Riverside Park

the rain had not abated in the least, but

the enthusiasm, instead of falling off, in-

creased both on the vessels and on shore.

The boulevard and the paths in the park

were crowded by the people who had been

waiting there an hour or more, all drenched

and chilled, but with the one thought of

doing honor to the Raleigh. Two shore bat-

teries fired a salute near this point, the peo-

ple along shore, in boathouses and in small

launches, fired off cannon crackers, revol-

vers and shotguns, while a half-dozen loco-

motives on the railroad track that runs

along the river added to the deafening noise

by blowing their whistles all the time the

down preparatory to turning, and while the

cheering and whistle blowing and other

noises were at their height two six-pound-

hardly died away when the Alvarado and

Sandoval opened with their national sa-

lute and a battery on shore joined in the

tribute to General Grant. When the sa-

luates were concluded the Raleigh turned

slowly and headed down the river, her es-

corts turning at the same time. The run

back to anchorage off Thirty-fourth street

was made slowly, and the same enthusiasm

When the Raleigh finally anchored she

was surrounded immediately by a fleet of

excursion boats, and as fast as they could

reach her gangway the people aboard them

climbed on the cruiser and extended per-

sonal welcome to the officers and men. The

war ship was uncomfortably crowded, but

everybody received a cordial reception and

the crew apparently took great pride in

larly in pointing out the five-inch gun on

fired the first shot in the battle of Manila

bay. Many relatives and personal friends

soon as they could reach the side of the

vessel, and the day's celebration concluded

SOLDIERS

OF

100 CHARGED WITH BURNING A SA-

LOON AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The Place Wrecked and Then Fired

in Revenge for a Brutal Assault on

a Regular Infantryman.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.-To-night 100

United States soldiers are under arrest on

the Presidio reservation. They are en-

camped on the open and are guarded by

cavalry and the Twenty-fourth and Twen-

ty-fifth Infantry, regulars (colored), the

force being in charge of Adjutant Lieuten-

The offense of the men was the burning

down of a saloon just outside the reserva-

Company F, also of the Twenty-third Regi-

ment, is in the guardhouse charged with as-

sault, but the soldiers assert that the sa-

chief assailant of the injured man. A re-

dead, the place was set on fire to-night

The trouble began last night, when re-

cruits went to the saloon, which is known

as the Presidio club cafe. There were sev-

eral women in the place and a row soon

started over one of them, in which nearly

all the men present participated. When

seen that Private King had been seriously

injured about the head, his skull being

injured and his features badly battered.

and his supposed assailant, Private Clarke,

Early this morning some one started the

story among the troops that King was dead.

Despite the denials of the officers, the re-

port spread, and by nightfall the men had

become wildly excited. Soon after dark

nearly 1,000 of them proceeded to the saloon

where the row had occurred, and after gut-

ting its interior set fire to it in several

places, no one daring to interfere. The in-

cendiaries in uniform established an im-

promptu bucket brigade and prevented the

adjoining buildings from catching fire.

During the progress of the flames the sol-

diers are said to have discharged many

shots in the air and indulged in much hilar-

ity. When the house had been reduced to

ashes they returned to the reservation and

were promptly put under arrest by Colonel

Freeman, of the Twenty-fourth United

All of the men implicated in the affair are

white. The colored troops, none of whom

took part, were placed over them as a

guard, the cavalry lending its assistance.

There being no guardhouse of sufficient ca-

pacity, the prisoners were rounded up on

the open. The men were nearly all to sail

for Manila in a few days on the outgoing

SUICIDE OF A CASHIER.

Blew Out His Brains After Admitting

a Shortage of \$10,000.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., April 16.-S. W. Grin-

stead, aged thirty-seven, cashier of the bank

in this city, committed suicide by blowing off

the top of his head with a revolver. Friday

Bank Examiner Wilson called at the bank to

examine the books and Cashier Grinstead

fleet of transports.

States Infantry, commanding the post.

and destroyed as an act of retribution.

ARREST

ant Harris.

was displayed as on the run up the river.

bered it still.

TERRORIZING VILLAGES AND PLAN-A TRYING DAY ON THE CREW. Captain Coghlan was on the bridge near-TATIONS NEAR HAVANA. ly all the way up the river, with the execu-

> American Authorities Anxious to Stop the Brigandage, but Unable to Locate the Plunderers.

SEVENTH CAVALRY ing which their dress uniforms and their FAMOUS

> ASSISTED BY CUBAN GUIDES, SCOUR-ING THE COUNTRY.

Not One of the Outlaws Yet Captured Either by the Regular Soldiers or the Insurgent Troops.

SUPREME COURT FOR CUBA

DECREE CONSTITUTING THE TRI-BUNAL READY FOR PROMULGATION.

Ninth Illinois and Second Artillery Reviewed by Gen. Lee-Pinar Del Rio to Have Rural Police.

HAVANA, April 16 .- Detachments of the Seventh Cavalry, led by Captain Brewer, Captain Sickle and Lieutenant Tompkins, were sent after the bandits last night by Major General Lee into the districts they have been terrorizing. The operations against them are under the direction of Major Dougherty, the American commander at Guanajay. The cavalrymen have Cubans as guides. Four bands of Cubans from the camps of General Mayia Rodriguez and General Delgado are also out in pursuit of the brigands. The regular cavalry detachments were sent towards Mariel, Punta Brava, Guayabal and the Toledo plantation, where the bandits are reported to have appeared. These points are within a district twenty-five miles square. The outlaws have probably separated, each going his own way, otherwise their capture is imminent. General Delgado's men pursued a band which entered Toledo, but they were unsuccessful owing to the fact that the American guard had strict orders not to let Cuban soldiers pass in without special authority Delgado applied to General Lee for a permit and Captain Sickle was ordered to accomshowing visitors over the ship and particu- pany him, the Cuban leader saying that midnight was the best time to take the outlaws the starboard side of the poop deck that by surprise. When midnight came Delgado reported to Captain Sickle that an attack was not practicable, the Cuban soldiers havof the officers and men went aboard as ing gone home and there being no trace of

bandits in Toledo. The United States military authorities now with these general and individual recep- recognize the necessity of action and of making prompt examples of offenders of this nature. Their depredations have been carried on in close proximity to the American troops and if the outlaws are not caught their immunity may encourage others. The Cuban army was full of hard characters. The Spanish former guerrillas also provided plenty of material of which bandits were these fellows is much easier than the Spanish attempt to capture Cubans under the old regime, because the country people who sufinformers and guides. The Cuban soldiers themselves, who are much excited over the

> ing to exert themselves sincerely. All the detachments of the Seventh Cavalry that were sent out after bandits last night returned this evening from the hunt, with found no raiders and no traces of any. Lieutenant Caldwell, with haif a troop,

killing of their people at Caimite, seem will-

a trail led, but nobody was found. Sixth Army Corps, in the province of Pinar He declined the proposition on the ground that the amount tendered was too small. Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hasbrouck, commander of the military department of Pinar del Rio, raised the offer to \$200 a month and will probably accept. His force will be mounted, each private receiving \$30 a month and providing his own equipment.

The decree constituting the Supreme Court has been prepared with elaborate care by Senor Lanuza, secretary of justice in General Brooke's advisory cabinet, and after thorough consideration by the cabinet is ready to be promulgated. It establishes a tribunal of last appeal in civil and criminal proceedings, vesting the new body with full jurisdiction over such cases as formerly went for final decision to Madrid. The personnel of the court has not yet been announced, but the tribunal will consist of president, at a salary of \$6,000 (American). and of six associate justices, at salaries of \$5,500. The attorney general will receive a salary of \$5,750.

The Ninth Illinois Volunteers and the Second Artillery were reviewed to-day by Governor General Brooke, General Lee and General Gomez. The parade took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon. There were 940 men in the ranks, the last of the Seventh Corps, and they made an admirable showing. General Lee, in the farewell order which was read, said, among other things, that it had been the purpose of President McKinley to assign to the Seventh Corps the duty and honor of leading the assault

upon Havana had that been necessary. After the parade General Gomez and his daughter paid a visit to General Lee. Senorita Gomez will return to Santo Domingo this week, but her father will possibly remain here indefinitely.

been begun. Nothing has been built thus far except the framework of the stables. with the police at the docks has been identified by Private Niles, Battery G. Second Artillery, as that of Private Frank Rush, of the Massachusetts Volunteers, who had been missing since Sunday last.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNORS, Orders Relating to Porto Rico, Cuba

and the Philippines. WASHINGTON, April 16.-By direction of the President, Acting Secretary of War tions to the military authorities in Cuba, John Madden, aged thirty-two, and sent a Porto Rico and the Philippmes:

counts \$10,000. The examiner immediately is said to be one of the best natural ports and planters estimate the exports from the Beatty has thus far eluded the police.

district in sugar and coffee alone at \$2,660,at almost, if not quite, as large a sum.
"Second—The President directs that articles of growth, produce and manufacture of the Philippine islands exported to a forbeen advanced in value, or improved in con-dition by any process of manufacture, or other means on which no drawback or bounty has been allowed, shall be admitted

"Third-Any merchandize found on any vessel entering a Cuban port which is not included in the vessel's manifest shall forfeit an amount equal in value to the mer-chandise not manifested. All such merchan-dise belonging to or consigned to the officers or crew of the vessel is likewise forfeited, unless it shall be clearly proven that the emission was not the result of fraud or collusion. In such case the master may be allowed to correct his manifest by nicans of a post entry. Should any package or article named on the manifest be missing on the arrival of the vessel, the master is compelled to pay a penalty of \$1 per ton measurement, unless the deficiency shall be satisfactorily explained or accounted for. "Fourth-Brick, glazed or unglazed, for building purposes, as well as undressed common pine 'umber, shall be admitted into all ports duty free. Articles of the clay intro-duced into the islands shall pay only 30 cents per 100 kilos. This is to encourage the erection of residences by the Cubans. "Fifth-The duty on mined salt shall be 5 cents and on manufactured 50 cents per 100

"Sixth-The owners of patents shall have the same protection in the several islands under the military government of the United States as they receive under the laws of the United States. The order specially refers to owners of patents including design patents, which have been issued, or shall hereafter be issued as well as to owners of trademarks, prints and labels, which are duly registered in the United States Patent Office according to the laws of the United States relating to the grants of patents and to the registration of trademarks, prints and labels."

Recruits for Troops in Cuba. NEW YORK, April 16 .- About eight hundred recruits for the regiments in Cuba sailed on the transport Meade yesterday. Of the 800 men, 475 came from Columbus, O., and the remainder from various recruiting stations. The Meade goes to Havana, where the troops will be distributed to the various regiments.

ATTENDS MASS

HIS HOLINESS CARRIED INTO ST. PETER'S IN FULL VESTMENTS.

Received with Loud Acclamations-The Ceremony Described as "More Painful than Moving."

ROME, April 16.-The thanksgiving mass at St. Peter's Cathedral, which was postponed on account of the illness of his Holiness from the anniversary of the coronation, was celebrated to-day in the Bascilica, which was thronged with diplomats, representatives of the Eastern patriarchates and foreign notables. The Pope entered by an interior staircase communicating with the Chapel of the Holy Sacrament at 10:30 this morning. He was preceded by a procession of cardinals and prelates. In full vestments and wearing the triple crown, he was carried along the great nave in the Zedia Gestatoria to the pontifical throne, the congregation raising loud acclamation until he took his seat. Cardinal Camillo Mezzella, prefect of the congregation of sacred rites, celebrated mass. At its close the Pope solemnly gave his blessing and was then borne back to his private appartments amid renewed acclamations. The Supreme Pontiff looked as well as before his illness.

"The Vanity of Human Splendor." LONDON, April 17 .- The Rome correspondent of the Daily News, describing the thanksgiving mass yesterday at St. Peter's Cathedral, says: "When the Pope came into made. Fortunately the problem of catching view the people whispered. He had the appearance of a ghost when his face, overshadowed by the glittering tiara, became discernible, with the dark eyes peering from fer from brigandage are ready to act as the deep sockets. His hands trembled violently and a sad smile played over the colorless lips. Holboin might have painted him then as the personification of the vanity of human splendor. With his left hand he waved sad greetings, while the right did its feeble best to mark the act of blessing. During the mass he sat with the exception of the detachment under folded hands. Twice he rose and he was sup-Captain Varnum. They report that they ported while he knelt in prayer, reading the benediction. His voice was scarcely audible, but in the absolute silence his first searched the Toledo cane fields, into which | words were caught by the assembled multitude. He tried to raise himself, but fell The Cuban general, Pedro Diaz, of the back and pronounced the remainder in a reing the time between daybreak and the hour | King, Company G, Twenty-third Infantry, del Rio, was offered \$150 a month and the ing of a storm, broke from the congregacumbent position. A loud cry, like the brust-

benediction, was carried out." The Rome correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who found the contrast between the glittering ceremony and the debilitated figure of the Pope "more painful than mov-These figures General Diaz is considering ing," says: "The whole ceremony was unduly hurried. The Pope remarked to an attendant afterward: 'Ah, how weak I feel, I wonder if this will go down to history as my last appearance at St. Peter's?"

> DERAILED ON A BRIDGE. Narrow Escape of a Railway Train and One Hundred Passengers.

CLEVELAND, O., April 16 .- A hundred passengers on a Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad train had a narrow escape from death to-day. The train was crossing a drawbridge over the Cuyahoga river, running at the rate of about ten miles an hour, when the engine and the three cars left the rails and ran several feet on the ties. The engine crashed into the supports of the bridge and was thus saved from toppling over into the river, about thirty feet below. the train not slowed down on a signal noththe side of the bridge into the river.

FLAG FOR M'KINLEY.

Gift from the Merchants' Association of Amoy, a Chinese Seaport.

NEW YORK, April 16 .- The British steamer Indrana, which arrived this morning soldiers. from Japan and China ports, brought small parcel said to contain a very beautiful silk combination United States and The work of building the barracks for the British flag of large proportions, to be preregulars at Camp Columbia has not yet | sented to President McKinley. The parcel was forwarded by United States Consul Johnson, at Amoy. The flag was designed The morgue officials report that the body by the Merchants' Association of Amoy and of the soldier who was killed in the fight is of pure silk, the American and British colors being artistically arranged. Accompanying the parcel is a letter addressed to Mr. Porter, President McKinley's secretary.

IN A FIT OF JEALOUSY

William Beatty Kills John Madden and Wounds Mabel Day.

CLEVELAND, O., April 16.-In a fit of jealousy at 3 o'clock this morning William bullet through the forehead of Mabel Day, "First-The President directs that Guanica | over whom the men had quarreled. The

LAWTON'S CAMPAIGN IN THE LAGUNA DE BAY DISTRICT ENDED.

The General and His Picked Troops Back in Manila Preparing for Another Expedition.

NO FIGHTING FOR THREE DAYS

OBJECT OF LAWTON'S TRIP TO THE LAKE REGION ATTAINED.

Rebels' Boats Captured, Commission's Proclamation Distributed and Filipinos Taught a Lesson.

SCENES

INCIDENTS OF THE DAILY SKIRMISH-ING AROUND MANILA.

Officers Who Wanted Their Wives Informed by General Otis that "This Is Not a G. A. R. Encampment."

MANILA, April 16 .- During the absence of Major General Lawton's expedition to Santa Cruz district, on the southeastern side of Laguna de Bay, the insurgents have been concentrating at the northern end of the lake, near Pasig, and the American scouts report that several thousand are already there. General Lawton's expedition is now on its way back.

Two hundred and fifty Chinamen from Santa Cruz have arrived here. They left the town owing to their fear that the rebels on re-entering it would wreak vengeance on them for favoring the Americans.

MANILA, April 17, 10:50 a. m.-Major General Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district re-embarked last evening, anchored for the night at the head of the River Pasig and reached Manila this morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgents' boats. Its objects, namely, the capture of the insurgents' boats and the distribution of the proclamation, emphasized by a lesson of America power throughout the lake region, have been attained. General Lawton immediately began preparations for an important expedition on land. There has been no fighting on the lake for

FUNERALS OF OFFICERS. Body of Major Edward McConville Interred at Lewiston.

three days.

LEWISTON, Idaho, April 16.-The funeral of Major Edward McConville, of the Idaho Volunteers, who was killed on Feb. 4 last while leading his battalion in the famous charge at Santa Ana, near Manila, was held here to-day. Fully 6,000 people attended the ceremonies. Governor Steuenburg and other State officers and prominent fraternity men from every section of the State were present. Two companies of cadets from the State University and a company of ex-members of the Idaho and Washington Volunteers led the procession, which was over one mile in length. An impressive feature of the funeral services was the presentation of a commission as colonel of the Idaho National Guard to Harry McConville, the seventeen-yearold son of the dead hero, the commission having been issued by the Governor a few days ago. The young man was fighting as a private in his father's battalion when the latter fell.

Burial of Lieut. French's Body. HELENA, Mont., April 16 .- The body of Lieut, Eugene N. French, of Helena, First Montana Infantry, who was killed in action before Manila Feb. 15, was interred to-day with military honors. Governor Smith and | wounded and disabled soldiers. staff, local military organizations and the regular troops at Fort Harrison took part in the services, which were witnessed by 6,000 people. Lieutenant French organized Company L, the first company mustered in the Montana regiment, which was the first regi- just been arranged with a local packing ment of volunteers to enter the service of the United States last year.

Col. W. C. Smith's Remains. mains of Col. W. C. Smith, First Tennessee Regiment, United States Volunteers, who fell at the head of his command in the first fight with the rebels around Manila, reached here to-night. Besides the escort and committees, a large crowd met the funeral train at the station here and followed the remains to the Masonic Temple. There a guard composed of ex-members of the regiment will watch over the casket until the funeral, which occurs on Wednesday, with military

LETTER FROM MANILA. War So Common that the People Are No Longer Excited Over It.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. MANILA, March 19, via San Francisco April 16.-War has become so common-place an experience to Manila that the average citizen no longer thinks of becoming excited The cause of the accident is unknown. Had over it. Every night some point of the horizon is crimsoned by the reflection from burning could have prevented its going through | ing huts kindled by the soldiers to deprive the insurgents of hiding places. Every night's quiet is shaken by the firing from the line encompassing the city. Every morning brings its pitiful little consignment of uncomplaining wounded to the hospital. Manila forms an American oasis in the island of Luzon. Around the city stretches a thin line fifteen miles long of entrenched

> The Filipino goes into the field unencumbered with useless baggage. Following the course of their retreat beyond Guadaloupe Church went the souvenir enthusiasts who hang about the American army; they found nothing more than a few tin cooking utensils and empty cartridge shells whose pattern proves that the insurgents have the very latest style of rifles. Trousers or drawers, a shirt worn outside them, a straw hat, cartridge belt and rifle, a section of bamboo stalk filled with rice, a handful of green peppers tied in a handkerchief, sometimes sandals-these form the equipment of a Filipino soldier.

No finer country for defensive fighting and no more embarrassing for offensive operations than the land around Pasig lake could | ence. be imagined. The Chinese are the scavengers of the war. Like vultures, they hover in the wake of the army, flocking down upon Meiklejohn, has issed the following instruc- Beatty, aged twenty-two, shot and killed the ashes of every hut and the ruins of could possibly use. Being beyond suspicion of any interest in the hostilities save gain, took charge of the bank. The bank will in the island of Porto Rico and merchants in the woman's house in the "tenderloin." ployed as servants. Some of them peddle meantime secured leases on about 1,600 water and cigarettes on the line. One, more acres

daring than most, crept about the trenches of the Kansas regiment under a hot fire and did a good trade. When competitors appeared he hastened to point out to them the spot where a soldier had been wounded, seemingly impressing on them the dangers of their position for they ran away.

upon the churches. They are all solid buildings of stone, so the natives use them as forts. Some church has served as the keystone of nearly every Filipino defense, and the American artillery is compelled to batter them. Caloocan Church is a picture of the havoc of war. There General MacArthur has his headquarters. The roof, a sky blue fresco studded with gilt stars, has jagged holes where shells from Dewey's ships came through. Within the chancel rail is the office of the staff and the pulpits are used for desks. The rail holds a string of saddles, a telephone hangs beside the statue of a saint, while the telegraph clicks incessantly in an alcove. Cots and hammocks fill the body of the church, where soldiers are sprawled out smoking and reading when off duty. A hospital occupies a chapel in a corner. The soldiers do not lack reverence, but everything must bend before their work. General Otis has put a stop to the plans of officers who wanted to bring their wives and families to Manila. He said: "This is not a picnic nor a G. A. R. encampment. This

EXCHANGE PROPOSED.

is war."

Otis Will Surrender Filippinos if Spaniards Are Released.

MADRID, April 16.-General Rios, Spain's principal commander in the Philippines, cables that Major General Otis has granted RUMOR THAT THE "CZAR" WILL REhim a safe conduct for his chief of staff and another officer, whom he is sending to Aguinaldo with a letter demanding the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the name of humanity and international law. In the event of a refusal the commissioners will ask Aguinaldo for a definite decision, in order that they may acquaint the civilized world with his attitude. General Rois has empowered them to offer to surrender to Aguinaldo sixteen hundred Filipino prisoners who have been placed at the Spanish commander's disposal by General Otis.

CASUALTIES AND DEATHS.

Killed and Wounded in Battle and Victims of Disease. WASHINGTON, April 16.-General Otis to-day sent the following list of casualties near Manila not heretofore reported:

-Killed.-First North Dakota-Company C, Corporal Driscoll, Wagoner J. Peter Tompkins, Privates Alfred Almen, William G. Lamb; Company I, Musician George Schneller.

-Wounded .-First Nebraska-Company H. Private pany F. Private Ora Rosi, side, slight; Company C. Private Jesse Baird, hand, slight; Company E, Edward Matthews, wrist, slight; Company K, William L. Gilbert side, slight; Company L. Sergeant William L. Baehr, shoulder, slight; Company B, Private Herbert Rasmussen, thigh, severe; Company E. Frank A. Graham, leg, slight. First Washington-Company H, First Lieutenant Edward E. Southern, forearm, severe; First Sergeant John J. Carlton, leg. slight. Fourteenth Infantry-Company A, Private

Moses P. Pichard, thigh, severe; Company K. Alonzo R. Johnson, hip, severe. eight months ending with February in each Second Oregon-Company A. Second Lieuof the last three fiscal years: tenant J. A. Young, foot, serious. Year. First North Dakota-Company I. Private Herbert Files, axilla, severe. -Deaths Since Last Report .-

Smallpox-April 5, Daniel S. Noble, recruit, Eighteenth Infantry; April 9, Nathaniel J. Prickett, private, Company G, Twenty-third Infantry; April 11, Julius Hohfield, corporal, Company N. Fourth Infantry; April 13, Algernon Gardner, private, Company G, Fourth Infantry: John Turner, private, Company H. Fifty-first Iowa. Typhoid fever-April 8, Charles Kaiser corporal, Company F, First Nebraska. Fever, Undetermined-April 13, Charles Echels, private, Company B, First South Dakota. Dysentery-April 13, Albert H. Witaker. Sergeant, Company A, First North Dakota.
Suicide—April 12, George Briggs, private.
Company G, First Wyoming Infantry, real
name Harry D. Wicks.

Many Volunteers Want to Return. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The desire of the volunteers to return to this country is evidenced in a report which shows that of those who have been offered opportunity to re-enlist, with the offer of a bonus in travel pay of over \$500, only about 7 per cent, will accept. The volunteers, it is stated, desire to come home by organizations instead of individually. Some discharges of individual soldiers have been brought about by con- fore inferesting a better view of the real gressional pressure, but as a rule General Otis has been disapproving all applications for discharge except in the case of sick or

Otis's Troops to Eat Good Beef. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16 .- One of the largest contracts for dressed beef ever placed by the United States government has house. The contract is for 1,500,000 pounds of best export beef to be shipped to the Philippine islands for the government troops. The beef will all be furnished in NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 16 .- The re- Kansas City and twelve carloads of the order will be started west at once.

EMMA NEVADA HISSED.

American Singer Treated with Disrespect by Spaniards.

LONDON, April 17. - The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, recounting an interview he has had with Madame Emma Nevada, the first American operatic singer who has visited Spain since the war, says: "Madame Nevada's managers had arranged Seville, though the house was bought up, the curtain rose on empty seats. The opera was 'Lucia de Lammermoor.' In the second act all the elite arrived together, but turned their backs to the stage and talked estentatiously until the end of the opera when, on returning to acknowledge a burst of applause. Nevada was roundly hissed. "At Madrid the Queen Regent was informed of the occurrence. Her Majesty invited Nevada to a soirce at the palace, and presented to her a diamond and sapphire bracelet. Nevada arrived here in a state of greatest indignation."

MAKES THE DEAF HEAR. successful Test of the Invention of a

Young Alabama Electrician.

MOBILE, Ala., April 16.-Reese Hutchinson, a young electrician, graduate of Auburn College, Ala., is exhibiting here his apparatus for making the deaf hear. He augments vibration and enables deaf mutes to hear words spoken in ordinary tones and also to hear the piano, the guitar and the phonograph and enjoy the music. The apof a pocketbook and is connected by wires with an audiphone, which is held at the ear. Two totally deaf men were experimented with. They stood fifty feet from the plane and marked the time of the music, laughing with delight over the novel experi-

New Oil Field in Ohio. WOOSTER, O., April 16 .- Considerable exfind about one mile west of the city. Drilling was started about five weeks ago and off was struck in the Berea sand at a depth of in Washington within the last few days shall be made a sub-port of Porto Rico. It woman will recover. The shooting occurred they are admitted to the camps and emsome days and the interested persons in the

The forces of destruction are concentrated EXPORTS INCREASING AT A RATE FAR BEYOND EXPECTATIONS.

> American Manufacturers Making Rapid Inronds Into Markets Formerly Supplied by Foreigners.

GAIN THIS YEAR 36 PER CENT.

OVER LAST YEAR AND NEARLY 70 OVER SAME TIME IN 1897.

Locomotives, Wire Nails, Rods, Bars,

est Increase in Exports.

Plates, Sheets and Wire Show Great-

EX-SPEAKER REED'S

TIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

May Make Definite Announcement Be-

fore Sailing for Europe on Wednes-

day-Naval Promotions,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WASHINGTON, April 16-No other feature of the wonderful success of American manufacturers in foreign markets has been quite so wonderful as that pertaining to iron and steel. While the exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year 1839 is likely to show an increase of more than \$30,000,000 over that of last year, that of iron and steel alone will supply more than one-half that increase. In the eight months of the fiscal year for which the Treasury Bureau of Statistics figures are now available, the exports of iron and steel are nearly \$16,000,000 greater than in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, and show a gain of 36 per cent. over those of last year, and nearly 70 per cent, over those of the preceding year. In importations of iron and steel there is a reduction as compared with last year, though not in so marked a degree, the falling off in imports for the eight months being but 10 per cent., while the corresponding period of last year showed a reduction of 20 per cent. The following figures show the imports and exports of manufactures of iron and steel in the

42,864,262 Nearly all of the great classes of iron and steer manufactures show an increase over last year. Exports of wire nails, of which the exportations in eight months of the fiscal year 1898 were 16,138,335 pounds, in eight months of 1899 were 28,697,735 pounds; exports of bars or rods of steel increased from 18,720,798 pounds to 37,708,442 pounds; steel plates and sheets, from 13,523,675 pounds to 64,784,626 pounds, and wire from 80,056,290 pounds to 126,858,949 pounds.

Railway engines show an increase of nearly 50 per cent., the value of those exported in the eight months of this fiscal year being \$3,178,642, against \$2,260,570 in the corresponding months of last year and \$1,-958,278 in the same months of the preceding year, and in exports of electrical and metal working machinery an equally large increase is apparent.

While a comparison of the exports of the eight months of the present fiscal year with corresponding months of the two earlier years shows a marked gain and is thereprogress of the iron and steel industry is obtained by a comparison of the imports and exports for a term of years. An examination of the figures of the imports and exports of iron and steel and the manufactures thereof from 1880 to 1898 shows that the imports are now but one-lifth what they were in 1880, while the exports are five times what they were in that year. Thus the American manufacturers, besides occupying four-fifths of the field which foreign manufacturers were then supplying, have at the same time increased their exportations 400 per cent. The following table shows the imports and domestic exports of iron and steel and manufacturers thereof in each of the years from 1880 to 1898, the year in each

June 30.

case ending June 30: 20,748,206 226826,528 67,976,897 21,999,881 ,763,034 25,542,208 28,909,614 9,220,264 2,000,989 41,160,877 1898 ... 12,626,431

T. B. REED'S FUTURE.

Report that the Speaker Will Retire from Public Life.

NEW YORK, April 16.-Thomas B. Reed, of Mainc, has engaged passage for England for himself and family on the steamship Paris, scheduled to sail next Wednesday. Coincident with this announcement comes a story that the former speaker has a surprise in store for the country. The Washington correspondent of the Mail and Express asserts that before sailing it is expected Mr. Reed "will announce his decision to retire from Congress and take up the practice of law in New York. Mr. Reed spent several days in Washington last week. going north at the beginning of this week. and before he departed he arranged matters so that he would not be obliged to come back for any length of time. He has been reticent in regard to his plans, but has taken into his confidence a number of his friends at the capital. Several members of the New York delegation who know of Mr. Reed's intention have already planned to start a boom for a New York member for

"The rumors that Mr. Reed was to retire from Congress have been so numerous recently that when his determination became known it was at first thought to be merely a revival of the old story. This time, however, confirmation has come from Mr. Reed himself, and while it is not his intention to have his plans made public before his departure for Europe, the appearance of so many members of the New York delegation

"Mr. Reed will become the attorney for several large insurance companies, and, as

admitted to him that he was short in his ac-